DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Publishers and Proprietors. Office: Corner Fifth and Rusk Streets.

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Daily and Sunday, one year.
Daily and Sunday, six months.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The Sunday Garage The Sunday GAZETTE, (16 to 24 pages), I vr 2 00 The Weekly GAZETTE, (12 pages), one year 1 00 By carrier in the city and suburbs, 25 cents a week or \$1 per month.

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Farmer writing to THE CARTETTE on business.

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TO ADVECTISEES.

Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of THE GALETTE should be handed in brione 8 a rook Saturday evering. Advertisers will consult their own interest, as well as our content one, by leading this suggestion, as we cannot guarantee the operation of advertisements received after that hour.

SIG REWARD.

The Democrat Publishing company will pay be some of the for the arrest and conviction of anybody stealing papers from the residences or core of sthatehore.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PUBLIC.

The offer revenue of receive and receipt for severe transferred to receive and receipt for severe transferred to the first of the Carry State.

Wenther Bulletin.

GRIVESTON, TEX., June 12. -The area of ightest pressure is today greatest over the ewer lake region and least over the ex-ceine methwest. The temperature has risin promises. The properties has some morning during the units townty-four loans except over the West Gulf states, where it has fallow. Southerly to easterly which prevail. No rain has fallen during the past the past the past the past the fast Gulf states.

Indivitions.

Washington, June 18, La. M.—For eastern Texas fact, in the interior, slowers, on the cyast, varuer, southerly wands.

Lotton Region Bulletin.

Useful States signal service cotton region building for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. ra. westerstay, showing the maximum imperature, the incilinum temperature and refull by incises and hardredths;

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Daile	77	5%	133.00
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Yesterday's Local Weather.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE GAZETTE will confer a layor on this paper by reporting all failures to get THE GAZETTE on any train coming into Fort Worth, as well as on any train leaving the city. Please give dates and enable us to trace The cause.

in THE desperation of being convicted of card cheating, poor Gordon

Comming rushed off and got married.

esse as well as de jure. Steam will be turned on in a few days, and grinding will begin.

EXCEPT Texas, every state shows a educed acreage of wheat. Texas must always be excepted when people begin to drop backward.

THE tracklayers on the Fort Worth

Brownwood. And yet Hogg and a commission are here. "ALL is lost save honor," wrote Francis I. after Pavia. Gordon Cumming could paraphrase it. "All is lost

be d-d." IF Goody-Goody Wanamaker is smirched in that Keystone bank failure, whom shall we look to as an exampie? If the salt have lost its savor,

wherewith shall we be salted? THE Wisconsin Alliance is in favor of woman suffrage, and insists on admission to the Alliance of the wives and daughters of the farmers, without fees. But if women are to be put on a level with men, why should not they be

G. A. Tucken of Archer City was in the ty yesterday. He says the Red River and uthwestern has already given Archer a avy boost, and greater things are ex-cted when the iron horse snorts for the irst time in that gom of the prairies.

GAZETTE Personal, Friday.

allowed to pay their way?

And yet the people were told last year that If Texas enacted a railroad commission law it would put an end to all railroad construction in this state.

The force of Contractor John P. Hughes, ich is now under the direction of George Driebelbis, arrived in the city yesterday and will immediately be sent to Granger to ommence work on the Georgetown and ranger road. The work on this road will pushed as rapidly as possible, and it will finished by the time the cotton econ is dy to harvest .- GAZETTE Local, Friday.

And yet the people of Texas were told last year that if "Hogg and a commission" triumphed in the election an end would be put to all railroad construction in Texas.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS of Missouri tells that the Farmers' Alliance of his state will take no part in the People's' party movement. They are satisfied, re-says, to enforce proper legislation through the Democratic party, and they will support the Democratic candidates with that end in view. It would be work to very little purpose if the farmers should divide their forces between the Democratic and the People's party, and let both be defeated and high-tariff gold-standard Republicans elected.

FIFTY-TWO million dollars of national bonds mature in about seventyfive days. If they are called in and canceled the national bank circulation based on them must be retired, and the money volume will be contracted to that extent. They may be extended for awhile, but at last they must be paid, and the contraction will come. There is \$168,000,000 of national bank notes in circulation, based on bonds, la about eight years all these bonds will have been paid and canceled, reducing our circulation by cutting off \$168,000,000. Isn't it time to be looking for a substitute for the national banking system as it now stands?

RANCHER PIAGETT'S flight with \$50,000 of his employer's money was not a good business venture. He is the man whom Banker Sullivan of San Antonio had put in charge of his sheep ranch. He sold \$50,000 worth of Sullivan's sheep and was in Canada before the sheep owner knew anything about it. With him went a handsome woman, who had decided to sacrifice herself for him as long as the money lasted. Sallivan sent a detective after him, and he gave up \$15,000 of the cash to compromise. The woman in the case got \$5000 more, and the rest of it went to lawvers for keeping him out of the penitentiary. If Mr. Piagett is ahead anywhere, he doesn't know it.

THE Fort Worth GAZETTE and Barnet Gibbs both appear to think no one has a right to object to Gibbs' land loan scheme unless he can offer a better. Gibbs and The Gazette should set the guit by offering omething Democrats could afford to take the place of what the party offers. Alvarado Bulletin.

What does the party offer? It has

untiringly denounced the national banking system, so it is not national bank notes that the party offers. There is not enough gold and silver in the country to restrict the currency to coinage of those metals. Legal tenders are flat money, which is Greenbackism. If we are opposed to the na-Honal bank circulation, dare not commit ourselves to the Greenback doetrine of flooding the country with flat money, and have not enough gold and that will satisfy the people.

JOHN MCCALLIE has been sent to the penitentlary for a term because he failed to get a pension. He appealed to Mr. Raum, and swore that his arm was shot off while he was in the army. It was proved that he lost his public treasuries. Where the law arm before the war began, and that he should be most stringent and exacting never was in the army. Mr. McCallie went about getting his pension in a manner that shows he was not up to the business. If he had alleged that he had lost his arm before the war, and that if he had not lost it then he would have joined the army and most likely would have had his arm shot off, his application would have stood a chance to go through. A pen- and proven dishonesty should meet sion commissioner that could grant certain punishment. In trials upon

and broke his arm, the commissioner holding that the injury was received while in the discharge of duty, would not stick at a little matter of difficulty like that in John McCallie's case.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

It is noted with satisfaction that since the passage of the commission bill, and the appointment of commissioners who have the public confidence to execute its provisions, there has been an evident subsidence of and Rio Grande are hustling for clamor against railroads. - [Houston Pest,

The Post will doubtless remember that during the canvass last year advocates of "Hogg and a commission" contended that the very result would follow which the Post is now fair enough save what I won at baccarat. Honor to admit has followed.

THE TEXAS COMMISSION. The railroad men are taking much inter-est in the commission and are on the lookout for its movements. Not one will give an opinion on either the commission or what it is expected to do. Several of the officials intimate that they expect no radi cal changes in the present system of rail-roading, nor do they look for a policy which will have a tendency to seriously embarrass the roads.—[Dallas News.

And yet the people of Texas were told last year that "Hogg and a commission" would result in ruin to the raliroad interests of the state.

AN ILLUSTRATION IN REAL LIFE.

Last December, about the 23d of the month, a Tennessee farmer hauled fifty-five bales of cotton to his market town, and not being satisfied with the price offered, he stored it for an advance. On the 30th of May he sold it for \$275 less than it would have brought in December. He paid for insurance and storage, during the five months that he held it, \$70; he lost by shrinkage, \$59.40; interest on money advanced on the cotton, at 6 per cent, cost him \$25. After five months he is \$429.40 worse off than he would have been had he sold the cotton when he had it ready for the market in December.

This incident is an object lesson in the sub-treasury primer. Imagine the sub-treasury scheme in operation. The Tennessee farmer takes his cotton to that depository and stores it, getting 80 per cent of its market value at that time in eash. Allowing 7½ cents a pound, and 500 pounds to the bale, his fifty-five bales would have been held at \$2062.50. Eighty per cent of that amount is \$1650, which the government, through its sub-treasury manager, would have paid him. After five months, the cotton is worth \$429.40 less than it was when stored away to wait for an advance, or \$1633.10. But the owner has drawn \$1650 on it. Who is to reimburse the government for its oss of \$16,90?

This is one example. The government would not be bankrupted by a loss of \$16.90, but when there are several hundred thousand depositers in the sub-treasury warehouses, a possible oss attending each, it will foot up a considerable item to go to the debit side of the profit and loss account.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MORALITY. Bardsley, late city treasurer of Philadelphia, has got away with several hundred thousand dollars of the people's money. An investigation shows an astonishing state of financial and moral looseness in the management of the city's fiscal affairs. The treasurer took the public money whenever he needed it. He lent it to his friends, exacting no security, but taking only due bills that were put in the cash drawer. One man, a justice of the supreme court, has due bills against him for \$35,000. Very little money will ever be collected on these bills, as most of them are worthless. It is held by lawyers that Bardsley cannot be punished nor held liable by the city for his stealings, as it cannot be proved that the city had acquired a vested right to the money he stole. The proverbial acuteness of the "Philadelphia lawyer" may keep him out of the penitentiary and turn him loose on the world as a persecuted man.

There is no denying that Bardsley held a position of trust as custodian of the public funds of Philadelphia. There is no denying that through his corrupt mismanagement these funds have been dishonestly appropriated, and are lost to the state. Such being confessed, it is hard to see why Bardsley is not a common thief. But there is a distinction, the lawyers say, between this sort of theft and that theft which consists of taking another's horse. This distinction is expected to save Bardsiey.

A few weeks ago, the ex-treasurer of Missouri being on trial for embezzing \$32,000 from that state, which was proved, the judge charged that the jury should acquit him if they believed that at the time he took the money he intended to replace it. Under these instructions the jury refused to convict him. He took the money, used silver to supply the needs of business, it | it, and the state lost it. These facts is time for other Democrats, as well as | the jury could not get around. But "Gibbs and THE GAZETTE," to set their as it could not be proved that he had not wits to work for devising something intended to replace the money, eight of them gave him the benefit of the doubt and voted to acquit him.

The exposition of the law in this case and the contention that Philadelphia's defaulting treasurer will slip out through the loop-hole of a technicality, will make it a very safe thing to plunder it is loose and worthless. It should bind with thongs of rawhide, but its bonds are of rotten thread. Men who win the public confidence and are put in charge of public treasuries are the trustees of the whole people. They should be held to rigid accountability with a jealous care that demands accounting for every dollar that goes through their hands,

transgressor than in ordinary cases o' like nature. The example of dishonesty in a public place is more injurious to morals than when a merely private person does the same thing. The example of punishment should, therefore, be more certain, so that it might be come an understood rule that the officer who violates his trust shall surely suffer the penalty of his transgression.

THE BACCARAT VERDICT.

The verdict in the famous baccarat

trial for libel was what people on' this side of the water expected. Sir William's guilt in cheating at cards did not admit of a doubt. Everybody believed him guilty at the end of the first day of the trial. Since then nothing appeared in the testimony to show that the charges against him were the result of a conspiracy to ruin a distinguished member of the nobility. It appears to the casual reader of what was testified to at the trial that either Sir William cheated or the Wilsons and the Prince of Wales were in conspiracy to ruin him. Of the latter no evidence what ever was produced, while five persons testified that there was cheating and stated with detail the manner of it. It is impossible to get around these facts. Gordon Cumming's attorney was wholly unable to do so. He did not attack the credibility of the witnesses in the only way that could have injured them with the jury, that is by impeaching their testimony in the usual way. The utmost he could do to break the force of their testimony was to point to the youthfulness of some of them, and to hint that the older ones may have been fuddled from drinking too much. Then, too, the Wilsons had money, and were a rather 'common lot" anyway, a circumstance which it was hoped the jury would duly consider in making up its verdict. It did so, but not with the result wished for by the plaintiff or his attorney,

But the evidence of the five witnesses was not unsupported. It was strongly corrobated by the written pledge to abstain in the future from card playng, given by Sir William in consideration of the silence of the Tauby-Croft growd respecting his cheating. That locument put the question beyond all doubt. The plea that it was given in a burst of manly sacrilice in order to protect the Prince of Wales, was nothing more than a bit of stage play before the jury. In the language of Sir Charles Russell, a man conscious of his innocence would not have signed that document to save fifty princes. Besides, there is no evidence that the prince wanted to be saved. The fact that he once the whole bill of the race to his particular friend Lady Brooke, who upheld gallautly the fame of her sex in scattering to the four winds all that the prince told her, and that he allowed the case to get into the courts, without any effort on his part to prevent it, appear to prove that he was in the position of Emin Pasha, who did not care to be rescued.

OH. VE OF LITTLE PAITH!

NEW YORK, June 8, 1891. I write you realizing you are a leader in public opinion. Something has just hap-pened to awaken my indignation. A report comes from a Fort Worth citizen relative to properties. It was not a matter that I was directly interested in, but it is a shame that anyone trying to help build up Fort Worth should be handicapped through a lack of confidence of its own citizens. Yours cor-

THE GAZETTE'S correspondent is righteously indignant, but a little reflection will convince him that there is no remedy for the evil of which he complains.

There was a time in the history of Fort Worth when all its people "pulled together," and this unity of purpose was a potent factor in converting a hamlet into a city. But the city's marvelous growth has attracted to it men of various kinds, and not now, as was the case in the city's infancy, are all its people town-builders. Ten years ago all of Fort Worth's people were producers; now the consumer is here with the producer, and unfortunately, the outsider who needs information of Fort Worth cannot know whether the men he applies to for information are producers or consumers, since the very fame of Fort Worth has led to the popular belief that all men in Fort Worth are town-builders, hustlers, producers. But alas, the consumer is here! He was attracted by the fame of the town's growth and came very much as the carrion crow would come, and he is here to pose as a Fort Worth citizen. as one of those men whose push and enterprise and liberality and faith and acumen have made Fort Worth what it is and filled the country with its fame. It is pitiful when dead men are attracted to live towns. They cannot comprehend; they cannot see; they

come to reap where others have sown, and stand aghast at the boldness (socalled) of the sowers; they are not in it. and in their disappointment they seek to pull down rather than to build up. But these men are citizens of Fort

Worth, and the outsider has no means of distinguishing the producer from the consumer-the eagle from the crow-the town-builder from the mossback, and if inquiry is made of one of these men the answer is what naturally might be expected from one who has contended that properties were too highly valued in Fort Worth, as well when Main street lots were \$50 a foot as now, when they range from \$400 to

\$800 a foot. And yet there never was a time when Fort Worth rested on a more solid foundation, and never a time when the owners of property might so certainly count on appreciation of their values. The financial depression the application of a soldier who fell charges of dishonest appropriation of of which men complain is not local to address. Taxas has a ratiroad comedistion on off his sout at a circus, while drunk, public moneys, less pity is due the Fort Worth, but it is general all over the state.

the country: but, unlike the remainder of the country, Fort Worth faces an early relief and, like all the country, a return to normal conditions. The grain crop is being barvested and Fort Worth is the entrepot of wheat fields that demand millions of money to handle; cattle prices are better than for years, and Fort Worth is the conceded livestock market of the Southwest, and already money by tens of thousands of dollars has been paid out in Fort Worth for the cattle product of West Texas; and back of these special causes are the general forces that are working to a restoration of financial confidence and the specific

Texas. Never was there less cause for the Fort Worth pessimist to air himself; but human nature is ever the same, and this season of general depression is meat for the local prophet who has been "telling you so" for ten years. while Fort Worth, despite his lament, has been growing.

causes that are at work in behalf of

THE GAZETTE can only bid its New York correspondent to be patient, and those outsiders who make inquiries of Fort Worth should first make inquiries of their informants. The man who has done nothing to make values what they are cannot be expected to speak encouragement for those who do work to build un cities. That man is to be pitied who depends upon such information. He misses an opportunity, just as his informants have missed it for years. And that is one reason they take a gloomy view of property values. It is impossible for them to take any other

Works All the Time. Nevada News.

The Fort Worth GAZETTE is continually full of newsy and spicy articles. Hard times do not keep The GAZETTE from

A Plaintive Appeal. Pearsall News

To the Hallettsville New Era: Why have you quit exchanging with us, brother? What have we done? Our wife is from Halletsville, and we miss the Era

San Antonio Express. The Fort Worth Gazette remarks that the Rev. Sam Jones must have indeed made an impression upon. Houston when he suceeded in closing the saloons on Sunday out if he wants to dash his head against the out if he wants to dash his head against the wall in value its him tackle the San Autonio saloons. Mr. Jones is not that biblical "fool who is wise in his own conecit." He knows the difference between inducing the editors of the Post to weep bitter tears of repentance and inducing the people of San Antonio to writhe on the mourner's bench and groan. In the first place the people of this city have nothing of which to repent, in the second place their religion is the obserful and smiling kind, not the grouning and law and order kind, in the third place they possess the inestimable merit of at tending to their own business and allowing other people to do the same.

Great is Texas. St. Louis Republic.

The Hon, Robert Porterhouse Porter skipped a lot of Texans while making his Texas count, but he can't keep Texas from pulling ahead all the time, even if he has robbed the state of one or two congressmen by his juggle with the arithmetic. The 'man with the hoe," in increasing numers, is still overrunning the cow pasture of West and Northwest Texas and makin stalks of wheat, corn and cotton to grow where only grass grew before. On a read oing northwest from Fort Worth it is eimated that 15,000 cars will be needed this year to haul the wheat grown mostly upon ground that was thought, three or ears ago, to be a part of the Great Ameri an Desert and fit only for grazin present rate of settlement this prove to be only a fraction of the product harvested in the Panhandle. The sugar product of Northeast Texas is in reasing at such a rate that there is a call for barrel factories, which will find still more active employment if proposed sait works be put into operation in Wood county and thereabouts. Verily, with its deep-water enterprises on the coast, its constantly increasing crops of cotton, grain and sugar, its cattle and its wool, its ex-panding manfacturing interests, and its artesian wells to keep away arouth, Texas is fast approaching the time when it will be not only the biggest but the most populou and productive state in the Union

Worth Remembering. Christian Union.

Senator Peffer proposes that the government shall lend the people money, on adequate security, at a nominal rate of interest.
What does this mean? The government of the United States is the people of the United States. It means that the people shall lend to the people. Right-hand pocket—lend some money to the left-hand pocket this is what it means.

Or else it means that the people who

have money shall lend to the people who have not. Voluntarily? No! not volun-tarily. There is no law now against their lending voluntarily at low interest or at no interest at all. Senator Peffer proposes, either that all the people shall lend to all the people, that the right-hand pecket shall lend to the left-hand pocket, or else he pro poses that the men who have saved their earnings shall be compelled to lend to the men who have not. This is confiscation.
If the rich men have made their money

unjustly and are not entitled to it, let us say so frankly, and take itaway from them. But let us not call it a loan by the govern-ment to the people. The government is the This is worth remembering. The gov

rans is worth remembering. The government is not an abstract entity with plenty of surplus energy wherewith to do things, and plenty of surplus money wherewith to buy things. The government is the people. Its money has all been taken out of the pockets of the people. Under our systems of taxation most of its money comes from the people of very moderate means. Whenever it is proposed that the government shall do something with its money, it is proposed that we, the people, shall do something with our money Shall the government subsidize steamship lines! That is, shall we, the people, pay

our money to the owners of steamship lines, who take our money but pay us no share of the profits? Shall the government pay \$100,000,000 to build a Nicaragua canal? That is, shall every family in the United States pay \$10 to the men who propose to build that -and let them own and operate it and take

It will help our readers to form a better judgment as to the various plans for spend-ing the money of the government, if for the word "government" they will always sub-stitute the words "the people." Shall we the people, build railroads for

other men to own, steamships for other men to sail, canals for other men to operate—we to pay the money, they to take the profits! Shall we, the people, put our money into a common fund to be loaned by the politicians at a nominal rate of interest to anyone who has influence enough to get the loan? What do you think of it?

For every dollar received by the G n subscription to its weekle tra copy for one yes outside the state, or REALTY AND BUILDING.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR FORT WORTH TRADERS.

Real Estate Transfers Yesterday Foot Up a Good Amount-The Trade Territory of Fort Worth Expanding.

Real estate took a spurt resterday, the recorded transfers footing up over \$25,000. In addition two agents closed small dealer for residence property amounting to \$4500, for which deeds have not yet passed.

One loan was made on Fort Worth property yesterday for \$2500, and two releases of vendors' liens went on record. There is confidence in Fort Worth real estate. Peo ple realize that it is a good thing to have, but prices should not be held so stiff as to make trading a matter of great difficulty.

The Fine Prospects.

The reports received from all portions of The reports received from all portions of the country tributary to Fort Worth tell the same story. Crops are abundant and the quality of wheat and oats was never better. In the famous Brownwood country there will be an immense surplus and the people all through that section are auxious o see the Fort Worth and Rio Grande allroad completed to Brownwood in the o handle a portion of the great crop a cast. Fort Worth should realize that in this country is trade aggregating several millions of dollars annually which now goes to gulf ports. The merchants and the ople want to trade at Fort Worth, and if is city will reach out for this rich trade, is hers. The Brownwood country is ly filling up and is becoming as fam-

Along the Fort Worth and Denver them Along the Fort worm and will be a certain average of twenty bushe of wheat per acre, and a large amount of the work. Mr. will be marketed at Fort Worth. Mr. D. D. McMillan and his two sons of La Crosse, Wis., are now traveling through the wheat belt making their arrangements to handle the wheat for export. They will make their

the wheat for export. They will all the headquarters in Fort Worth.

Our mills are all at work preparing to a run day and night and make every barrel.

Frank their capacity will admit. In a few their capacity will admit. of flour their capacity will admit. In a weeks at the outside the Fort Worth for ing mills will be malting 1700 barrels of flour daily and every elevator will be full of wheat. Fort Worth is the clearing house for all this section and our banks will handle vast sums of money. It was said yesterday that one bank alone and a quarter of a million dollars on the way to begin the ways of receive the ways of receive the ways of receive the ways. the work of moving the crop. Arrange Worth's opportunity: the wealth of an em-pire is ready to be poured into her lap and her people can snap their fingers at what is called financial stringency if they want to.

Notes of Progress. Capt. Key of Atlanta, Ga., a brother of Bishop Key, is in Fort Worth to make this city his permanent headquarters. He will operate here for a large loan company with

abundant capital.

Taken attorether, there is a good deal of activity on the North Side. The work on the nackery buildings, on the rolling mill and in building houses makes a good show. The residences of J. L. Tutt and Thomas Payne, mentioned previously, are now well under vise. under way,
Several thousand dollars of the stock of

Several thousand dollars of the stock of the Hyde Park street car line was taken vesterday.

The Polytechnic college is now completed above the second story. The building will be ready for use by September Work on the Cotton Mill street car line

Rolling Mill Directors Meet.

vil) begin in a week or two.

The directors of the Texas Iron rolli company held a meeting yesterday after noon and perfected arrangements by which the hill be put in operation within sixty rays. The building has been exected, the machinery is on the ground and some of it is in position. By August 1 the mill will be arning out merchant from of all sizes, and will be able to compete with the mills of the North and East in all Texas towns

J. I. Dennis and wife to M. J. Reeves, lots 6, 7 and 8, block D5. corner Rusk and Eleventh streets Gavin Walker to John Wells, lot 24, block 8, Stort of Wells, lot

C. Glass, survivor, to Stepher Bedford, 43% acres out of the Shelby county school lends, on Village creek, Tarrant county.

. F. Ellis and wife to Fort Worth and Rio Grande railway Worth and Rio Grande railway company, 8:20:100 acres of the L. Southerland survey, four miles southwest of Fort Worth T. J. Powell, trustee, to M. Har-rold, lots 1 and 2, block 9, Texas and Pacific addition

Tamehill, 80 acres of the Isaac H. Hall survey, eleven and onehalf miles northwest of the city of Fort Worth, on the West Fork of the Trinity....

Texaus Abroad. Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 12.- Rev. St. Pione Galveston, Tex., Sweeney's hotel; Miss M. Roberts at the New York. The Great Land Sale.

Coleman Voice

The sale of the G. W. Mahoney ranch at public outery Tuesday and Wednesday was a great success and in every way satisfactory. The land all sold, and at figures as high or higher than the same quality of land can be bought at private sale.

Whatever Mr. Mahoney's motives for seling may be, the effect is a great advertisement for Colomb country for Colomb

tisement for Coleman county.

Of the hundreds who came to attend the sale not one went away disappointed, while all were charmed with the beautiful coun try, and many who could not secure tracts to suit them are still prospecting, intending to buy before leaving the country Others still give assurance that they will return at an early day.

Aggregate of first day's sales...\$115,157 45 Highest prige, per acre......\$ 13 00

Lowest Average ... There remained but about two thousand hree hundred acres to dispose of, which was probably sold at Santa Anna yester

VELASCO IMPROVEMENTS.

Hotel to be Built-Streets to be Graded. Telegraph Line to be Constructed. pecial to the Gazette.

VELASCO, Tex., June 12.—Contracts for he construction of the new hotel and docks at Velasco, mouth of the Brazos, were awarded to Glover & Solomon of Houston and Dallas, Tex. The contract for clearing, grubbing and grading streets and for the grading of the Brazos and Northern rail. oad was awarded to Pat Rail of Austin, Fex. The contract for the construction of a telegraph line from Velasco to a connec-tion with the International and Great Northern at Chenango was let to Downey Bros. of Columbia.

Bonny Webb Found. Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANGELO, TON GREEN COUNTY, TEX., June 12.—Bonny, the three-year-old daugh-ter of J. W. Webb, who was reported lost yesterday, was found about two miles from where she was last seen, at 10 o'clock la-night. The child when found was almost lid with fright, and it was some time be-re she could recognize her relatives. The y experienced by her parents can better joy experienced by he be imagined than told.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BANKRUPT STOCK stock of dry goods, could

The stoc H. Levi & highest bis

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR Sealed proposals will be rer m. Thursday, June 25 1891, for lowing buildings at the Agricu chanical college, College Stat

PROPOSALS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

S. B. FIERE NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS

The right is reserved to reject ours touty. LANCOUS ATTORNEYS PHASE W. BALL, E. W. TEMPLE . BALL, TEMPEL & BALL.

Fort Worth. J. T. SELVEDGE. ATTORNEY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

J. H. PROST FROST & HUNT ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Elastland.

E. ALBRIGHT.

MARVIN TURNEY. ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND COUNTY ATTORNEY, H.H. MOORE. ATTORNEY ALLAND AGENT

Officer and its in Johnston Building, Brown

CROSS & BANHILL LAWYERS AND LAND AC

WYNNE & MCCART.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Hurley Office Building. . Foot W. WALLACE HENDRICKS,

TEGANEY AT LAW.

INSURANCE AGENTS. BEARD & KITCHEN.

Jefferson.

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A.N. DAWSON, TECTURAL CO., C. Herrenkind Rooms 73 and 74. Hurley Bullet 1

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ining Corps, U. S. Patent office, of model for report as to patents respondence lavited. DATENTS_II you KERR SOLD